

## DAUGHTERS FACE SERIOUS DEFECT IN D. A. R. HALL

Sinking of Portico May Ruin Monoliths.

QUICK REMEDY IS URGED

Pillars Presented at a Cost of \$2,000 Each.

Thirteen Original States Contributed Them and Condition of Portico Causes Much Adverse Criticism—Delegates, Who Are Arriving by Every Train, Rush Into the Election Campaign.

On the eve of the opening of their congress the Daughters of the American Revolution are confronted with a serious state of affairs, which threatens the portico of their magnificent new Continental Hall.

### DAUGHTERS OF THE A. R. HALL

It was announced yesterday that if the costly marble portico in front of the hall continues to sink a depth of one foot, the thirteen marble monoliths or pillars will collapse, resulting in great damage, as each pillar was erected at a cost of \$2,000.

### Arrival of Delegates.

With banners flying, the Daughters are arriving on every train, and have begun to crowd the hotel, while on every hand campaign issues are being discussed with avidity.

It is believed Mrs. Scott's principal support will come from the delegates who are persuaded she should have the "courageous second term." Her supporters are urging the vote, but it was pointed out by the conservatives yesterday that four members of the national board eligible for re-election are not being supported by the administration for a courtesy second term.

### Four Presidents General.

A feature of the opening session of the congress on Monday morning will be the presence of four presidents general on the stage—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, the present president general; her sister, Mrs. Adlai Stevenson; Mrs. John W. Foster, and Mrs. Donald McLean. Besides these there will be the President of the United States and William A. Mahlon, the president of the Sons of the American Revolution, mere men, of course, but important enough to make the opening day an important event.

## WILSON ATTACKS MACHINE POLITICS

Payne-Aldrich Tariff Denounced at Banquet.

Indianapolis, April 13.—The Jefferson Day banquet at the Murray Temple here was an ovation to Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey. It was a Wilson day rather than a Democratic day.

The banquet was held at the hotel before his arrival, but they rose as one man to do him honor and cheered until he had crossed the hall. When Gov. Wilson rose to speak the scene on his entrance was reported.

"Our government under the influence of capital interests ceases to be representative government and becomes government representative of the special interests, controlled by machines, which in their turn are not controlled by the people," said Gov. Wilson.

"We are not attacking men, we are attacking a system. The men are, most of them, honest. The great majority of them believe that in serving their own interests they are serving the interests of the country at large. They stand at the wrong point of view; they see their objects, not by public argument, but by private manipulation and arrangement by influence, not by open political process."

"They are serving, served, and assisted, not only by the political machines, but by the political organizations, which put men into office and into legislative bodies, but also by our present methods of legislation. Legislation is framed, digested, and concluded in committee rooms. It is in committee rooms that legislation, not desired by the interests at large, and that desired by the interests is brought forth."

"The chief triumph of committee work of covert phrase and unexplained classification is the tariff law. Ever since the passage of the outrageous Payne-Aldrich tariff law our people have been discovering the concealed meanings and purposes which lay hidden in it. They are discovering, item for item, how deeply and deliberately they were deceived and cheated. This did not happen by accident; it came about by design, by elaborate, secret design. Questions put upon the floor in the House and Senate were not frankly or truly answered, and an elaborate piece of legislation was foisted on the country which could not possibly have passed if it had been comprehended by the whole country."

### D. A. R. EDITION.

The Washington Herald will contain complete reports of the D. A. R. Congress. Mailed to any address within the United States from April 16 to 23, inclusive, for 20 cents.

## AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS TO MEXICO AFTER REBELS WIN

Several in Douglas, Ariz., Shot in Battle.

SOLDIERS STOP FIGHT

Agua Prieta, April 13.—American troops crossed the border to-night and stopped the fighting after the rebels, commanded by "Red" Lopez, had captured this city. Three Americans have died from wounds inflicted by stray bullets, and the action of the United States troops was taken to prevent further loss of life on the American side.

Concealing themselves in box cars the insurgents had the train run right into town before they allowed their presence to become known. They darted from the cars, shooting and throwing bombs, and the sixty-five federal soldiers fled in confusion across the American line, but were forced by the American troops to return to Mexico.

The insurgents blew up the barracks in their first onslaught. Two Americans on the Arizona side of the battle, were shot. Robert Warrington, a switchman for the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad, was killed, and 12 W. Crow, herder in the switch yard for the same company, was wounded.

The federal troops are preparing for the expected assault of the rebels on Juarez. A force of sappers was at work this morning digging intrenchments on the south side of the cemetery for the use of the outposts, should an attack be made. The preparations for outposts surrounding the town indicate that the fight is to be taken to the insurgents, should they attack.

A message from the rebel forces about Casas Grandes is expected at any time by the local revolutionary junta. No word from Madero has been received for many days. The telegraph lines south of Juarez are in the hands of insurgents. It is said the insurgents are permitting business messages to be sent and received, but are not allowing any military messages.

## BANKRUPT FILES MILLION OF DEBT

Known Liabilities, \$921,150; Fifty-five Other Claims.

New York, April 13.—Patrick J. Keiran, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on December 15 and who was formerly the head of the Fidelity Funding Company, filed his individual schedule to-day. They show liabilities of \$921,150, fifty-five other claims, the amounts of which are unknown, and nominal assets of \$13,881. Of the known liabilities \$76,000 are debts of the Fidelity Funding Company, mainly on notes Keiran had issued.

Other liabilities are on notes and other obligations of various Catholic institutions which he endorsed and pledged as collateral security with the banks and trust companies. He has no record of many of the transactions, and is unable to give particulars.

The Guarantee Title and Trust Company of Pittsburgh is a creditor for \$15,000, secured by 12,667 shares of the Security Life Insurance Company of America, and by other collateral. Among the other secured creditors are the Central Trust Company of Chicago, \$60,000; German Savings and Deposit Bank, Pittsburgh, \$2,000; and the Third National Bank of Buffalo, \$22,000. The Assets Realization Company of Chicago is in the list of creditors, and Keiran thinks the debt is about \$40,000.

### MUST APPEAR FOR TRIAL.

Rixey Will Be Taken to Alexandria on Requisition.

Unless G. Jones Rixey, president of the defunct Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Corporation, is produced in the Corporation Court of Alexandria Monday next, Commonwealth Attorney Samuel G. Brent will make application for a requisition for Rixey from Gov. Mann to have him taken to Virginia. This information was contained in a letter written yesterday afternoon by Commonwealth Attorney Brent to Attorney J. R. and H. B. Caton, representing Rixey.

It set forth in the letter that the State's attorney would like to have Rixey placed in the Alexandria Hospital, where the Commonwealth would have an opportunity to make an examination of his physical and mental condition.

Reports yesterday from Rixey's home were to the effect that he continues seriously ill.

## ALFONSO AND EUGENIE KISS FEET OF BEGGARS

Madrid, April 13.—Instead of going to Seville, where a round of gayeties had been arranged for their stay, King Alfonso and Queen Eugenie to-day washed and kissed the feet of ten poor men and women as a part of the Maundy Thursday celebration in the royal palace.

## SOCIALIST AIMS TO LOWER LIVING COST IN DISTRICT

Something Radically Wrong, Says Victor L. Berger.

MAKES TOUR ABOUT CITY

But Commissioner Judson Fails to Enlighten Legislator.

"Alderman of Washington" Declares Wage-earner and Salaried Man Cannot Live Comfortably Here Because of Abnormal Conditions and Says the District Should Be the Model Municipality of Country.

"As an alderman of the city of Washington, I am going to try to find out why the wage-earner and the salaried man cannot live comfortably in the National Capital," said Victor Berger, Socialist member of Congress, after his first tour of investigation around the city last night. "I consider that my position on the District Committee gives me that rank, and as I have had large and varied experience as an alderman in Milwaukee, I want to find out some things about Washington that will make it possible for a poor man to live here with something of the same degree of comfort that is possible for him in other cities."

### UGHT TO BE LOWER.

"When you start out with the fact that there are, or ought to be, lower in Washington than in other cities in the United States, because the Federal government pays one-half of the amount, there must be something radically wrong when the poor man and the wage-earner, who have to try to keep up respectable appearances, gets no more for his money than he does here."

"I have had one trip around with Commissioner Judson, who answered all my questions, but did not work to influence me in my inquiries. I am going out to-morrow and am going to have some newspaper men with me who can tell me what I want to know. It may be six weeks or three months before I get at what I want, and when I do get it I hope that Congress will listen to me."

### Different to Milwaukee.

"Out in Milwaukee, which is a much larger city than Washington, or at least has a larger population, we have to do with \$3,000,000 of taxes every year. Here, with a smaller population, the government pays \$4,000,000 and the people a like amount, but the poor man gets nothing out of life here that counts. He cannot raise his family properly, and, take my word for it, just as soon as you strike at the homes and the families of the country you are striking at the nation. I don't care about the architecture of the city. There are plenty who are taking care of that side of it without my aid. But what I want to see is the National Capital the model municipality of the country, and above all, a city where a poor man can be allowed to live and taste a little something of the joys of life."

"And some one will have a hard proposition to convince me that this condition cannot be brought about."

## INDICT ATTORNEY FOR BIG THEFT

Former Thaw Lawyer Is Sought by Detectives.

New York, April 13.—Daniel F. O'Reilly, former assistant district attorney and one of the attorneys for Thaw, was indicted to-day by the grand jury on a charge of criminally and knowingly receiving stolen goods. A bench warrant was issued for the arrest, and detectives are now searching for him. O'Reilly's whereabouts are unknown.

The securities which O'Reilly is said to have received, knowing them to have been stolen, were valued at \$5,000. They were stolen from Aaron L. Bancroft, senior member of the brokerage firm of George Bancroft & Co., 15 Beaver street. The lawyer took place on March 2 last. The securities were, in part, returned to William M. Sullivan, an attorney of this city, for a consideration of \$3,000. O'Reilly was acting, it is alleged, for the thief, and Mr. Sullivan for the owner of the securities.

### FIVE DROWN.

Schooner Grounds and Launch Capsizes in Surf. Algoma, Wis., April 13.—Five men met death to-day on Lake Michigan when the schooner Otawa was wrecked on Clay Bank Reef, six miles north of here. The Otawa was the first schooner to make a trip this year. When the schooner struck the reef the crew took to the launch, which capsized in the surf and all on board were drowned.

### OFFICERS TO FLY.

San Antonio, Tex., April 13.—In order to more thoroughly test the value of aeroplanes in connection with actual warfare, Maj. Gen. Carter is planning a cross-country flight from San Antonio to Laredo, or to Galveston. It is probable that Phil Parmelee, in the Wright machine, and Eugene Ely, in the Curtiss machine, will be the competitors, and each will have an army officer as a passenger. Both will be given messages to deliver and return via.

## DIRECT ELECTION RESOLUTION IS UP TO SENATE VOTE

Sixteen Vote Against It in Night House Session.

STATE TO FRAME MODE

Amendment for Federal Supervision Is Defeated.

Fifteen Republicans and One Democrat Dissent—Mann Protest for Long Consideration—Underwood Rushes Resolution to Vote—Cannon Opposes Rucker Amendment—Representatives Make Speeches.

By a vote of 36 to 16, the House of Representatives last evening passed the resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. Even these sixteen dissenters—fifteen Republicans and Representative McDermott, of Chicago, a Democrat—would have voted for the resolution had the amendment offered by Representative Young, of Michigan, reserving to the Federal government the power to prescribe the manner of holding elections for Senators, been adopted.

### Sixteen Against.

The fifteen Republicans who voted against the resolution were Representatives Young, of Michigan; Danforth, of New York; Dods, of Michigan; Dwight, of New York; Fordner, of Michigan; Harris, of Massachusetts; Hinds, of Maine; Lawrence, of Massachusetts; McCall, of Massachusetts; McNorris, of Michigan; Malby, of New York; Mann, of Illinois; Sulloway, of New Hampshire; Utter, of Rhode Island; and Wilder, of Massachusetts.

Outside of the opposition by the Republican side to the passage of the Rucker resolution, with its provision permitting the States themselves to prescribe the manner in which the direct election of Senators should be accomplished, the discussion was largely academic.

Minority Leader Mann, Representative Young, of Michigan, and other Republicans protested that several days should be given to the consideration of the proposition. Mr. Underwood, with a knowledge of a great majority backing the Rucker resolution, would be passed by adjournment. He threatened that if the Republicans showed any disposition to waver, he would move the question, cutting off all debate and not even permitting the offering of an amendment. It was finally agreed that the resolution should be discussed for four hours, two hours on a side.

### To Print Speeches.

Later it became apparent that this was not sufficient, and several members, including Mr. Rucker, the author of the resolution, thought it would be a good idea to permit members to extend their remarks in the Record—the old leave to print privilege—for five days.

Representative Shirley, of Kentucky, suggested that leave to print be given, but that speeches inserted in the Record under this privilege should be plainly marked so that it would not appear they had been delivered on the floor. It was finally decided that the restriction should be imposed.

Mr. Cannon went on to say that he would vote against the Rucker resolution because "after providing the proposed amendment to the Federal government, was summed up by former Speaker Cannon, when he was chosen by the legislature under the provisions of the present Constitution."

### Representatives Talk.

Members of the House discussed the direct election proposition. Representative Ollie James, of Kentucky, declared it would reduce the chances of corruption in Senatorial elections to a minimum; Representative Clayton, of Alabama, declared the resolution contained nothing revolutionary. Representative Stanley, of Kentucky, a member of the Committee on Rules, made a long speech in its advocacy. Representative Norris, of Nebraska, the Republican insurgent leader, declared everybody was for the resolution, but urged the enactment of the Young amendment, leaving adequate power in the hands of the Federal government.

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## BANKER TILDEN DEFIES LORIMER INVESTIGATION

Witness Fails to Bring Bank Account and Private Papers Believed to Have Bearing on Scandal.

Springfield, Ill., April 13.—The links which are fast drawing Edward Hines into the limelight in the role of the broker who traded the votes for William Lorimer to the Senate were strengthened and tightened to-day when Hermann H. Hettler, a Chicago lumber merchant, testified before the Helm committee that Hines boasted that he alone was responsible for Lorimer's election.

Edward Tilden, president of the National Packing Company, who has been named as the banker of the \$500,000 Lorimer "slush fund," appeared before the committee minus his bank accounts covering Lorimer's election, letters bearing on the Lorimer scandal, and private papers which had been subpoenaed, and intimated that he would take considerable persuasion to make him comply with the order at the next session. He protested that none of his private bank accounts would shed any light on the Lorimer matter, but said that he would make no records public until he had conferred "with those it would affect."

One of the sensations of the hearing was the corroborating testimony of Hettler, who testified that he had met Hines, as did Clarence S. Funk, in the lobby of the Union League Club, and by accident, like the International Harvester official, Hettler said that Hines had boasted of being personally responsible for the election of Lorimer, but denied that any talk of money being used corruptly figured in the conversation. James Forester, manager of the Multi-Valley Mining Company, was quizzed about a conversation alleged to have taken place in a room in the St. Nicholas Hotel, in Springfield, about the time of Lorimer's election, between himself, John L. Hughes, secretary of Senator Lorimer's Federal Improvement Company, and Charles Ward, of Duquoin, Forester's home town. He was asked if at that time he did not hear mention of a \$500,000 sum which was in a safe and to be used for Lorimer.

Former Senator Cyril R. Jandus, who voted for Lorimer for the first time on the day the coup was sprung and he was elected, was called and quizzed about \$3,000 which he deposited in his bank ten days after Lorimer's election and \$3,771 deposited within two months of that time. Jandus became considerably agitated in explaining that the \$3,000 which he spent in farm lands immediately after Lorimer's election had been tumbling about in a tin box in his safe for years and years.

Blair Coan, investigator for the committee, testified that he had made a request which to Marquette, Mich., where Rush Culver, a lumberman, and Shelby B. Jones, a druggist of that place, had told him of hearing Hines boast of spending \$100,000 to elect Lorimer.

## BRIBERY CHARGES MADE FOLLOWING NEW YORK CAUCUS

Money Offered for Support to W. F. Sheehan.

COMMITTEE IS AT WORK

Albany, N. Y., April 13.—Assemblyman Henry A. Hollman, of Nassau, it is alleged, was offered \$10,000 if he would vote for William F. Sheehan for United States Senator, and later \$10,000 if he would enter the Democratic machine caucus, two weeks ago last Monday night, and support the then Murphy favorite.

Another legislator was offered \$10,000 to desert the insurgent combine and support Sheehan. Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the insurgents, was offered his choice of any place but governor on the Democratic State ticket next year, and was assured that if he would move from Dutchess County to New York he could have anything politically or financially that Tammany Hall could bestow.

Assemblyman Harold J. Friedmann, of New York, was offered a municipal court justiceship if he would quit the insurgents and cast his vote for Sheehan. With these specific cases of alleged attempts at bribery vouchered for by one of the most influential of the Democratic insurgent leaders as a basis, efforts will be renewed the coming week to push a searching legislative inquiry.

Almost from the beginning of the United States Senatorial contest, Assemblyman Artemus Ward, Jr., and Andrew E. Murray, of New York, have persistently but unsuccessfully fought to secure the appointment of a joint committee, which would probe the many charges of bribery and sale of votes for and against the various aspirants for Chauncey M. Depew's seat.

Both particularly alleged that Assemblyman Friedmann had been tendered a seat on the municipal court bench in exchange for his vote for Sheehan. Friedmann was ready to go upon the stand and swear to the facts. But Charles F. Murphy directed Chairman Fawcett and A. Smith, of the senate and assembly committees on finance and ways and means, respectively, to suppress both Ward and Murray resolutions and his orders were obeyed. Now that additional evidence of alleged attempts at debauchery has been furnished, it is believed to be impossible to block the investigation so long delayed.

## DEAD TOTAL 131.

Search Through Coal Mine Reveals Bodies.

Birmingham, Ala., April 13.—Searchers going through the mines to-day at Banner, where an explosion occurred last Saturday, found four more bodies, bringing the total up to 131. While officials of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company claim there were only 128 men in all of the mines, immediately following the explosion, pieces of bodies now out would indicate that the full number may never be positively established.

Chief State Mine Inspector Hillhouse is dangerously ill as a result of hard work and exposure to foul air in the Banner mines for four days after the explosion.

## Oh, You Baseball Kids!

Look in the Sunday edition of The Washington Herald for something that will interest every one of you.

## DOUBLE TRAGEDY WITHIN SIGHT OF THE PRESIDENT

Negro Woman Drowns Boy and Then Herself.

SHOVES LAD INTO WATER

Pushes His Head Beneath Surface in Final Effort.

Chief Executive Sends Maj. Butt to Learn Details and Then Notifies Park Police—Record of Day Is Three Suicides, One Murder, and Attempted Suicide—One Sought Death for Love of Woman.

### RECORD OF SUICIDES

Sephus Schooler cut his throat with a razor. Philip C. Arrington shot himself in temple. Unidentified negro woman found drowned in Tidal Basin, with her son. Thomas Miller shot himself in breast. Still alive, at Casualty Hospital.

Three suicides, one attempted suicide, and a murder was the record in Washington yesterday.

President Taft and his aid, Maj. Archibald Butt, who were riding horseback on the Speedway, barely missed being eyewitnesses to a double drowning in the basin near the Fourteenth street cofferdam as they were returning to the White House at 4:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Their attention was attracted by a commotion on the south side of the basin. Several men and boys were talking in loud voices and waving their arms. Some were leaning over the edge of the stone wall which surrounded the basin and poking long poles into the water.

### BECAME SUSPICIOUS.

In a moment, the President became suspicious of an accident, and dispatched Maj. Butt to the scene. The aid galloped his horse across the bridge and took the bridge path which follows the wall. Upon his arrival he was informed of what had occurred, and hurried back to inform the Chief Executive.

Without hesitation the President dispatched his orderly to the nearest police station that the harbor police be notified. To make matters more certain, he

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

## CYCLONE DESTROYS; SEVERAL ARE DEAD

Wind and Hail Cause Loss of Millions.

St. Louis, April 13.—The most destructive storm since the great cyclone of May 2, 1896, struck St. Louis at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon. The wind blew thirty miles an hour, according to the government weather forecaster, who had forecast only a local thunderstorm. Three persons were instantly killed by the storm, and probably \$1,500,000 worth of property was destroyed.

Eight of the upper stories of the Lexington Railroad elevator, at the foot of Gano avenue, in North St. Louis, were blown into the Mississippi River and 1,000,000 bushels of grain lost. The elevator loss is reported to be \$700,000.

Practically all windows on the west side of business from Boylston avenue west to the city limits, and between Forest Park and the cemeteries, including the homes of the millionaires, were broken by the giant hailstones, which varied in size from 1 1/4 inches to over 2 inches in diameter.

Conway, Ark., April 13.—A hurricane, accompanied by a cloudburst, traversed this county and caused much damage to property and serious injury to several persons this morning. Residences and stores were blown from their foundations and wrecked.

Jerre Wilcox, Carl Patton, and Mrs. Alfred Dillier were seriously injured. The house in which Mrs. Dillier resided, was blown to pieces. At Vilona, Sam Huddleston's house was wrecked and his children injured. Four persons are reported killed at Plummer, Ill. The town of El Paso, on the eastern border of this county, was wiped out and many of its inhabitants killed and injured.

At Soto, Mo., April 13.—A tornado at 3 o'clock this afternoon hit Cadet, a town of 500 population, twelve miles south of here. Several persons are reported killed and fifteen to twenty injured. The wind swept the town away. Only two houses in the southern part were left standing. In the southern part of Jefferson County the storm wrecked an automobile in which were John Powers, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and Joseph J. Boyers and George Blackburn, of De Soto. Powers and Boyers were found dead and Blackburn is missing. Four persons were killed and several injured at Valles Mines in Jefferson County.